WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY MORNING JULY 13, 1886.

THE DISTRICT POLICE

AN ENTIRE REORGANIZATION OF THE

DEPARTMENT LIEBLY TO BE MADE.

Differences Between Men Make Bad

Feeling - Officers Carrying Tales

Snubbed-Merit Not Rewarded Makes

Indifferent Policemen - Too Much

The police department of this District

has at times received more consure and

attention from the press than any other department under the District government. The reason is not that it deserved more censure than any other District depart-

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

POLICY TOWARD IRELAND.

French Dukes Appeal to President Grevy-Mexico's Interoceanic Railway-Rotion of Urgency Rejected-Turkish Army on a Peace Facting.

LONDON, July 19 .- Negotiations between L rd Hartington and Lord Sallabury are in progress. It is reported that Lord Harting ton bee pledged himself to support Lord bury's local government bill and to reject all approaches of Mr. Gladatone. If Mr. Gladatone remains in office the first move of the unionists will be a vote of want of confidence. In a speech foreshadowing the conservative policy Sir Michael Hicks-Beach said that the first measure would be to suppress the Irish National League, exercise cloture, and suspend Irish obstruc-

to suppress the Irish National League, exercise cloture, and suspend Irish obstructionists.

LONDON, July 13.—Lord Hartington made a speech last night at a mass menting at Derby. He said the results of the elections abundantly justified the action of himself and his fellow-unionists. An Irish parliament, he declared, would destroy the integrity of a great empire. Irishmen had been taught to look upon separation as the only condition of future prosperity. They had been taught to dos upon separation as the only condition of future prosperity. They had been taught to disregard the rights of property and individual freedom. The Parabellites had never attempted to formulate achieve of home rule. Mr. Parnell had worked by parliamentary methods, but the speaker doubted if they were constitutional coses. [Cheers.] Besides adopting a course of obstruction, Mr. Parnell and accepted an aliance with Fenian organizations is America and Ireland. Lord Hartington asid he did not know the teams of that alliance or the exact relations of Mr. Parnell with the Fenian leaders, but it was undenfable that there existed through the land league means of communing, virtually uniting the whole movement into one body [cheers], the well-known objects of which were nothing short of complete independence and separation, and the establishment of an independent Irish republic. It was notorious that the majority of the leaders of the movement openly decisred that all means, including violence, bloodshed, and destruction of property, were justifiable and admissible to obtain their ends. Therefore no English political party could creditably adopt or identify itself with such proposals. Lord Hartington upbraided the members of the government, who, he said, while serving the queen, had formed an alliance with members of a parliamentary party having at least a connection with associations whose aims were treasonable and whose cride were obtained by nefarious means. If Uproarious cheers.] "If we yield new," he concluded, "to our Irish-American cemeil

DURES APPEAL TO PRESIDENT GREVY. PARIS, July 12.—The Duc d'Aumals has appealed to the council of state against his expulsion from the French army. He has also addressed to President Grevy the following letter:

The pears ago, without pretext or precodest, you inflicted on me the severest disciplinary number ments by remained there are uniformed by the precision that the property of the army between the precision that the precision of the precision to the precision to their country. My counsel will defend my cause, which is that of all officers as well as my self, the Doyen of the general staff. It is my duty to remind you that the military grades are beyond your attack.

The Due de Chartres, who held the rank

The luc de Chartres, who held the rank of major in the French army, has also ap-pealed to the council of state from the de-cree of expulsion in his case.

MODEL LEGISLATORS. London, July 12.—A dispatch from Sydney, New South Wales, says that the house of assembly, after a very stormy debate which lasted fifty-six hours, passed the raiff bill.

During the debate the strangers' galleries were keps cleared. In memors of the opposition, headed by Sir Henry Parker, refused to at on Sunday and left the house. After their departure the bill was adopted without a negative vote.

STATISTICS OF CHOLERA.

Rome, July 19.—The cholera returns for to day are: Brindisi, 96 new cases, 15 deaths; Latiano, 16 cases, 10 deaths; Fon-tans, 22 cases, 16 deaths; Venice, 10 cases, 4 deaths. MEXICO'S INTEROCEANIC BAILWAY.

Cirr of Mexico, July 12 (via Galveston).

The various concessions granted in previous years to companies or individuals for narrow gauge lines in the southern part of the republic have been merged into one for a marrow gauge interoceasile route from Acapulco to Vera Cruz, traversing nearly the ancient route of the Chinese trade with Spain, across Mexico. The important links of this line have already been built, and are in operation. The portions built are said to pay well. It is possible that the entire route may be completed with foreign capital. The construction of the Topolobamporaliway will be begun in October in Topolobampo. CITT OF MEXICO, July 12 (via Galves

CONSTANTINOPIE, July 12.—The government has issued orders to have the army placed on a peace footing. The military and navy reserves are being disbanded. MOTION OF URGENCY RESECTED.

PARIS, July 12.—The chamber of deputies, by a vote of of 258 to 252, has rejected a motion of urgency for a bill introduced by the government for the establishment of cable connections between France and the Antilles and French Guiana.

Massachusetts Republican Prohibition-ists. Boston, July 12.—About 200 active Republi-

caus from all parts of Masachusetts met here to-day and adopted resolutions asserting that the Republican party in Massachusetts should declare its uncompromising antagonism to the the Republican party in Massachusetts should declare its uncompromising antagonism to the Hopor salcous, and that the question of constitutional prohibition should be submitted to the people, and inviling men of all parties to co-operate. An executive committee of linear was appointed.

no-operate. An executive committee of fineers was appointed.
During the course of the proceedings Mr. Buckwell moved to add a resolution in the theoret of temperance, extendingfull municipal suffrage to women. The motion was opposed by President Capen, of Turk College, and Edwin The 1980, as being irrelevant. It. If Faxon addressed the meeting at length on the general question, predicting that if notion the general question, predicting that if notion of the existing parties shall champion the women suffrage and temperature questions, a Sational Probibition party will eventually triumpt.

Chicago, July 12.—This morning the switch the Lake Shore road was turned at Forty-

Army of the Potomac Meeting. Army of the Potomac Meeting.

San Francisco, July 125—The Army of the
Potomac Society will meet here in August,
The public meeting will take place Aug. 2,
and the banquet on the 4th. Col. Stuart M.
Laylor will be the onalor, and Fred. Exercing
Brooks the poet. Genz. Sheridan, Sherolan,
Layus, Lecker, McMahon, and King, and a
large delegation from the sast will be present.

Knights of Pythias at Toronto. Toronto, Over, July 12.—Up to midnight special trains continued to arrive ever hour, bringing divisions of uniformed Enights of Pythias from all over the continent. It is estimated that 15,000 are now in the city.

THE SUNDRY CIVIL BILL.

The Lincoln-Grant Memorial Bridge, Sanitary Condition of the Treasury PORESHADOWING THE CONSERVATIVE Building, and Other Important Provisions for Offices and Works at Wash-

The sundry civil appropriation bill was ported to the Senate last evening by Mr. Allison. The following are the principal changes made in the House bill by the Senate committee on appropriations:
An appropriation of \$5,000 is made for

the survey and preparation of plans for a Lincol-Grant monumental bridge from Observatory Point, Washington, D. C., seross the Potomac to Arlington gate, To put the treasury building in a proper senitary condition \$120,000 is appropriated.

ENGINAVING AND PRINTING.

ENGINAVING AND PRINTING.

The provision in the House bill that no portion of the appropriation for sugraving and printing United States notes valuall be expended for printing United States notes of large denomination canceled or retired was stricken out by the committee, but was subsequently restored and remains as in the House bill.

SILVER CERTIFICATES. The provision in the House bill relating to silver certificates is amended to read as follows:

Ioliows:

That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby nutherized and required to issue silver certificates in denominations of \$1, \$2, and \$5, and the silver certificates increim authorized shall be receivable, redeemable, and payable in like manner and for like purposes as is provided for silver certificates by the not of Fab. 126, 1875, criticled 'an act to authorize the colonage of the standard silver dollar and to restore its legal tender character, provided that said domination of \$1, \$2, and \$5 may be issued in lien of silver certificates of larger denominations in the treasury, and to that extent said certificates of larger denominations in the treasury, and to that extent said certificates of larger denominations shall be canceled and destroyed."

An appropriation of \$160,000 is made for the reconstruction of the cast wing of the interior Department building.

The House provision proposing the re-moval of the general land office, Indian office, geological survey, and other outside bureaus to the pension office building is stricken out. INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

To cover the expense for giving the employes of the government printing office lifteen days leave of absence \$95,000 is appropriated.

Certain limitations are placed upon the publications of the scientific bureaus, the chief of which is that the publications shall not be made until they are estimated for.

not be made until they are estimated for.

COAST SHEVEN.

The appropriation for party expenses for the coast survey is increased from \$85,000 fo \$125,000. Appropriations are made for furnishing points for state surveys, \$10,000, and for continuing physical hydrography of New York hay and harbor, including East river to Frog's Neck, \$8,000.

The House provision changing the pay of the field officer and the office force of the coast survey are so amended as to leave them at about the present standard.

An appropriation of \$50,000 is made for detecting and bringing to trial violators of the internal revenue laws.

WARHINGTON MONUMENT, INSANE ASTLUM. WASHINGTON MONUMENT, INSANE ASYLUM,

WASHINGTON MONUMENT, INSANE ASTLUM, BYC.

The appropriation of \$57,000 for the completion of the Washington monument is stricken out.

The government bospital for the insane gets an additional appropriation of \$50,000 convoct and horoicalal hisame.

The appropriation for construction of buildings, &c., at military posts is increased from \$178,000 to \$250,000.

\$50,000 are appropriated for a wharf at Fortress Monroe.

An appropriation of \$50,000 is made for an industrial home in Utah, designed as a place of refuge for women who desire to escape from polygamy.

CAPITOL TERRACES.

CAPITOL TERRACES.

The provision for continuing work on the capitol terraces is stricken out, and the committee have substituted a paragraph suspending all work upon the capitol terraces until a proper plan shall be submitted to Congress providing for properly ventilated committee rooms upon the western front.

Ten thousand dollars are appropriated for a fish hatchery on Lake Superior, near Du-luth; \$20,000 for repair of the Albatrosa, and \$7,500 for the expenses of her voyage to San Francisco; \$10,000 for salaries and expenses of the national board of health. NAVAL MATTERS.

The appropriation for the navy yard at Mare Island, Cal., is increased from \$191,-000 to \$213,000; for the Brooklyn navy yard an appropriation of \$125,000 is made; for the naval training station, Consters' harbor, R. I., \$18,000 is appropriated.

PRENCH SPOLIATIONS CLAIMS. An appropriation of \$10,000 is made to enable the State Department to complete the search in France and Spain or elsewhere for decurrents affecting the rights or claims of American citizens.

DARTHOLDS STATUS. "To defray the expenses incident to the landing, housing, protecting, and inaugurating upon Bedloe's Island of Bartholdi's statue of liberty Enlightening the World, and for the construction of platforms, repairs of wharf, clearing grounds of unsightly structures, and other incidental expenses, and for incidental expenses, and for incidental expenses of the committee provides \$56,500.

SOUTHERN BRANCH NATIONAL SOLDHERS'

SOUTHERN BRANCH NATIONAL SOLDIERS An appropriation of \$107,000 is made for construction and repairs at the southern branch of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, forceasing the total ap-priation for this institution to \$1,681,000.

Natural Gas in New York.

Athany, N. Y., July 12—A special to the Journal says: "At Knowerville, in Albany county, resterday, a volume of gas began to pour from the month of W. H. Granby's well, A very short time sufficed to spread the naws of the flow and a-crowd soon assembled. The bore of the well is 8 inches at the mouth. The men in charge inserted a 23-4 inch pipe, running along the ground at right angles to the bore, about fifty feet, and the remaining space to the bore was temporarily stopped. A light was applied to the end of this pipe, when a jot of flame six feet in length burst forth and burned brilliantly, with a roaring sound. The ilsme was bright yellow, and during the evening it illuminated the surrounding country.

WILKES BARRE, PA., July 12.—The large saw mill of Albert Lewis, at Meadow Run, was demill of Albert Lewis, at Meadow Run, was de-stroyed by fire this afternoon. The mill was situated about two miles from the encampment of the 9th regiment, Sational Guard of Penn-sylvania, and werd was sent to the camp. Three hundred soldlers responded, and were sent to the scene on a special train. After two hours desperate work they succeeded in saving surrounding buildings and several million feet of limber. The mill was entirely destroyed, with much valuable machinery. The loss is \$25,000, partially covered by insurance.

Murdered His Fatthless Wife.

Death of Ex-Representative Flye-DAMARISCOTTA, ME., July 12.-Hop. Edwin Flyc, who succeeded Mr. Blaine in the naonal House when the latter was transferred the Senate, and this morning at the house the dailylater, at Ashland, Ky.

Death of Admiral Reed Worden. Newronz, R. I., July 12-Admiral Reed Vorden, retired, died here resterday. SPORTING INFORMATION.

THE NATIONALS TO FACE THE NEW YORK "UIANTS" TO-DAY.

Changes in the National Nine-Other Base Ball News-Horse Baces, Entries, and Betting-Sporting Variety-

For a few brief moments it seemed as though the Nationals had at last struck a winning streak yesterday afternoon in the game with the Bostons, and the crowd gable with the Bostons, and the crowd present were, in consequence, jubilant, such, however, did not prove to be the case, as the visitors, although defeated at the start, rallied and won the game through inexcusable and costly errors by the local "statesmen" at critical points in the game. Notwithstanding the fact that the Nationals should have won, as their record of three earned runs to none by the Hostons amply proves, still spectators present were treated to quite an interesting contest, and had an opportunity to see what has not been witnessed on a local ball field since the days of the old Glympies, namely, a triple play, which was a clever performance on the part of the visitors, and which, without doubt, enabled the bean-caters to gain

cloubt, enabled the bean-eaters to gain victory.

The Nationals went first to the bat, and were shut out without scoring, as were also the hoys from the Hub. In the second inning the home team did some fine work, and secred four runs on a base on balls, an error by Nash, a steal, and single base hits by Barr and Force, and a double-bagger by Hibes. In the third the Bostons made a run on Force's error, a steal to second, and Sutton's base hit. The fourth luning opened up for the visitors in a promising manner. Daily reached first on knowles's very excusable error, Morrill was sent to first on aix balls, Radbourne made a block bit, advancing each man a base and himself gaining first, Burdock hit over second, sending Daily home, but forced Radbourne out at second, Nash struck out. The next batter was Johnston, who Barr struck out, but Klinslew let the ball get away from him, and then threw rather loosely to first in order to put Johnston out, but Hines muffed the ball, and Morrill scored on the double error, and a moment later Burdock also crossed home plate on bad playing by the Nationals before the third hand was put out by Crane in center field. The game was now a tie, but it did not long remain so, as the Bostons scored a run in both the fifth and sixth innings and two in the seventh by lucky hits and rank errors on the part of the home nine. In the fifth liming the Nationals looked like they would make a few runs. Kinslow led off with a base hit. Hines did likewise. Carroll then faced Radbourne and hit a hard one that looked safe to right center, and both Kinslow and Hines started to make their respective bases, but Burdock gathered in the sphere with lightning-like rapidity, and before Paul and Kinslow could return to their bases a triple play was completed, and thereby retired the home club without a run. In the last inning after two men were out the Nationals secured an earned run on Gladmon's base hit and Barr's two-bagger. The other features of the gums were the right field play of Corcoran and Poorman a The Nationals went first to the bat, and

Total...... 5 9 24 20 13 Total..... 8 7 27 19 5 Stolenbases—Nationals, 2; Bostons, 4. Rarned rons—Nationals, 3. Two-base hits—Barr and Hines. Double plays—Nationals, 1. Triple plays—Bostons, 1. Left on bases—Nationals, 3; Bostons, 3. Struck out—By Radbourne, 4; by Barr, 5. Base on balls—By Radbourne, 2; by Barr, 8. Wild pitches—Barr, 2. Passed balls—Kinslow, 3. Time of game—2 hours and 15 minutes. Umpire—York.

The New York club will make their first appearance this season to-day at Capitol

appearance this season to-day at Capitol Park at 4:30, and as the "Giants" are fav-orites among local base ball patrons, there will no doubt be a large crowd. Yesterday the veteran Joe Start was re-leased at his own rousest, and Whiting leased at his own request, and Whiting was also given leave to engage with another club by the Nationals. Oldfield, late of the Brooklyns, will join the Nationals this week, and Ake and Farrell are expected to put in an appearance and don the local club's uniform at an early day.

CHUB'S UNIFORM AT AN EARLY CHAY.

CAMER ELEMENTE.

PRILADRIPHIA, July 12.—The New York and Philadelphia clubs played a most exciting a use to-day, eleven indings being required to stitle it, and the home club then winning made the contest the more enjoyable to the 3,000 specialors. Daily was the hero of the day, and upon the conclusion of the game a number of enthurissic admirers carried him across the field to the club house. The Philadelphias took a commanding lead in the first two innings when they scored four runs on a single, and two doubles and three fielding errors. The visitors hit Ferguson for rune hits in the fourth, fills, and sixth innings which, with three errors, netted them six runs and the lead. Daily then relieved Ferguson and, although eleven innings were played, the visitors did not get another bit, and only one man reached first, O'Rourke on a missed third strike. In the home team's aninth ioning Daily opened with a two-bagger and scored on Farrell's three-bagger, the latter scoring and titing the game on Gements single. In the conventiuming Daily again opened with a two-bagger, the latter scoring and titing the game on Gements single. In the conventiuming Daily again opened with a two-bagger, the intime source of the winning funjon Farrar's grounder, which Richardson fumbled. The visitors companied of the umpire's decision on Farrol's hit in the ninth inning, claining that it was foul. Gerbardt did some pretty work for the visitors at second base. Score:

second base. Score: New York... 0 0 0 2 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 - 6 Philadelp'a. 2 2 0 0 0 0 0 9 2 0 1 - 7 Base hits-Philadelphia. 8; New York. 9. Errors-Fhiladelphia, 7; New York. 7.

The amsteur base ball fever that has struck Washington has created a desire for grounds other than that of the park occupied by the Nationals, and to that end enterprising gentlemen of the city have inclosed suitable ground in Georgetown, and on which hereafter interesting games will be expected to be played.

The Young Districts defeated the Red Caps yesternay by a score of 15 to 7.

The Ponsion Office Club defeated the Government Printers at Olympic Park, Georgetown, yesterday afternoon, by the score of 15 to 7.

This puts the Pension Office nine in the lead for the District amateur championship.

"Cofman's Grangers" were done up by "Graves"s Pets" in me White lot yesterday to the tune of 21 to 6. The fine buttery work of McAuley and Leech was the principal feature of the Grangers reliring on strikes.

PINED TO SECARY HANTER PUNSHIMENT.

CINCINNAT, July 12.—Frank Dekebach, treaters of the Cincinnationship Ball Club, was AMATEUR HARE BALL.

CINCEPART, July 12.—Frank Dekebach, treaturer of the Clindinati Isase Ball Club, was fixed §5 and the nine Cinclinati players who participated in Sunday's game §2 each before Esquire Dichle to-day therefor. It sunderstood that this action was taken by Lie management to escape heavier punishment in the police court on account of the riot at yesterday's game. CHICAGO RACIDI,

CHICAGO RACHE.

CHICAGO, July 12.—First race—Three-quarters mile. Surbeam won, Alegheny second, Truant third. Time, 5:174.

Second race—Seven-eighths mile. Warrenton wen by half a head, Cuban Queen second, Nora Ma bad third. Time, 1:284.

Third race—One and one-quarter miles, limite won by a length, Jun Guest second, Buchausn third. Time, 2:075.

Fourth race—Three-quarters mile. Skobeless won by a head, Fred Wooley second, Moonligal third. Time, 1:16.

Fifth race—One mile. Shadow won, C & G.

BRIGHTON BRACH BACKS.

Biscutt won, Lord Coleridge second, Huron turd. Time, 1:175.

Third race—Selling allowances sevencighths of a mile. Emmet won, Lord Renealfield second, Branswick third. Time, 1:35.

Fourth race—Three-quarters of a mile. Bill
Bifer won, Freile second, Hazard third. Time, 1:35.

Tiffit race—For all ages, one and three-planter miles. Harman was, Notice second, Compensation third. True, 5:85; Eith race—One end one explui miles, Ernest won, Maleria second, Wood flower third. True,

Seventh race—One mile. Weaver was by half a length, with Valley Porce second, one and a helf lengths in front of Olivette third. Time, 1945. ENTHING AND BETTING.

and a near lengths in front of Olivetre third.

Imag, 134.

ENTRIES AND RETTING.

Mouseouth Pays Races.

The following are the entries for to day's races at Monmouth Pays Races.

The following are the entries for to day's races at Monmouth Pays, together with the olds offered by Jones & Co. Harris Houses.

First research and the Jones of the Harris House.

First research and the Jones of the Harris House.

First research and the Harris House.

Becond race—Three-quarters of a mile—The Harris.

First research and the Harris Harris.

First research Harris Harris Harris Harris.

First research Harris Har

AQUATIC ITEMS.

The Columbias will hold a regatia on Thursday evening. day evening.

At a special meeting of the Potomae Club's committee on arrangements it was determined to hold on next Tuesday afternoon the club's annual regata, which was postponed on account of the rain hast Friday afternoon.

count of the rain has Friday afternoon.

FORTING VARIETY.

The programme for the fourteenth annual in it prize meeting of the National Rifle Association, to be held at Greedmoor during the week beginning Sent. it, includes sixteen important events. In No. 6, the continuous match. 200 yards, for all comers, the association will use for the first time the American standard insight. This target permits a soore of ten to be made by one shot, the highest score on the "Creedmoor" being five. This result is obtained by dividing the target into ten compartments by an equal number of concentric rines around the center of the built-seye. The built-seye is divided into four parts. This target originated with C. W. Himman, of Boston, and proves much more satisfactory than the old style to expert marksman.

Homdell, the swimmer, has arrived at New York. Later this month be will swim from the Battery to Coney Island.

SWISS INDEPENDENCE.

Celebrating Its Five Hundredth Appliversary Yesterday.

The five hundreth anniversary of Switerland's independence was celebrated last evening, under the auspices of the Gruetli Verein, at Lochboehler's City Garden, on New York avenue. Lights were among the

New York avenue. Lights were among the trees and in the various pavillons; banners and streamers hung from bough to bough, while at intervals sweet music filled the air. The company was large and gay, and prize-shooting and bowding latercated others, and many advanced, retired, and whirsed in the dance.

Beer appeared to be as much a national drink of the Swiss as of the Germans, for it circulated frequently and freely. "The Day We Celebrate," an eloquent speech in German, was delivered by Maj. Clost, and another, in English, "Columbia and Helvetia," by Col. Edwin Frey. The evoning was altogether enjoyable, with every social feeling and the best of order, worthy of the occasion commemorated. On the 12th day of July, 1386, near the little Swiss town of Sempach, two armies met. The heavily armored Austrian array of invasion, composed of that country's most renowned warriors, resolved on a reconquest of the rebellious Swiss mountaineers; the defenders of their liberties and homes, those mountaineers for the extended of the canada north of that section over 100°. At Buford, Dak., 105° is registered, while in Canada north of that section over 100° was recorded as the maximum temperature of the resolved on a reconquest of the rebellious Swiss mountaineers; the defenders of their liberties and homes, those mountaineers, poorly armed, as a people rising against tyranny generally are. The long spears of the enemy held the Swiss at bay. Their swords, clubs, axes, "stars," were useless. It was the moment of hopeless dear when Arnold you Winkeling once of the second the country of the temperature is generally about the same as in this city or lower. In the north the temperature are moderate, that of New York being '75. This city registered to the fact when Arnold you winkelving once of the second the country. mountaineers, poorly armed, as a people rising against tyranny generally are. The long spears of the enemy held the Swias at bay. Their swords, clubs, axes, "stars," were useless. It was the moment of hopeless defeat, when Arnold von Winkelried, one of the Swiss leaders, rushed forward with the shout: "Make way for liberty!" seized as many spears of the Austrians as his powerful arms could grasp, burfed their points in his own breast, and dragged to the ground in his dying struggle the knights who bore them, thus making a breach in the ranks of the dismayed enemy, through which the exultant Swiss poured and changed threatened disaster to glory. That day has never ened disaster to glory. That day has never been forgotten. Song has immortalized it. On each recurring anniversary it has been observed. So may it be "to the last syllable of recorded time!"

Chicago, Lt., July 12.-M. A. Ryerson, of the lumberman's exchange; Charles S. Ryerthe lumberman's exchange; Charles S, Ryersen, of the board of trade, and the committee appointed by the Policemon's Benevolant Association to give relief to officers injured at the Haymarker riot and to their families meet to-morrow to make a final distribution of what amone y is remaining. The total amount of money contributed for the relief of wounded officers and their families is \$69,474. Of this sum \$82,859 was to be distributed by the Policemen's Benevolent Association. At the request of the contributors \$4,955 has already been expended, and the remaining \$32,620 will be at the disposal of the gentlemen who most to morrow Seven thoman and dollars of this last amount is still in the bands of the lumber-mer's exchange and alike sum is held by the board of trade, which does not include the \$9,040 paid by the board to the general fund. Of the money contributed to the association \$25,137 has been paid to the families of dead officers. The association has done nothing for the families of the colleers who were wounded but are still living. The general relief fund, it understood, will be used partly for this purpose. Many of the injured officers will be mainted for life, and two or three of them may yet die. To most the latter continguous there is \$12,462 in the hands of the association, which will be invested and held, so that the willows and orphans of officers who may die will receive like amounts.

Irish Parliamentary Fund Committee New York, July 12.—The last meeting of the Irish parliamentary fund committee was held at the Hoffman House this eventing. Eugeno Kelly presided. Mr. C. C. Shayne, chairman of the committee our trades and professions, reported that he had turned in to the committee over \$15,000, and was heartily congrainated and thanked. Among the contributions announced this eventing were the following: Through the New York Sun, \$5,315, through the New York Guitions of Plainfield, N. J., \$117, Fortchester and White Plains, \$500, John J. Culy, \$100, H. H. Brown, \$122. Police Justice Murray handed in a list for \$500, headed by himself with \$100. Tax Commissioner Coloman sent \$2,000 contributed by himself and his employes. Sceretary John J. OB Frien stated that between \$150,000 and \$140,000 had been collected sitogether.

hall and rain, passed through this section But hai and rind, passed through this section and day night. Great damage has been done to crops of all kinds, especially the fruit crop, which will be a complete failure. Baldings of different kinds and telephone and trac-graph when have been blown down in various places throughout the country.

Battle of the Boyne Anniversary.

THE NEW LIBRARY SITE. Order Made for Summoning a Jury of Twelve Men.

In the matter of the condemnation of land for a congressional library, Justice Metrick yesterday, in the District court, made the following order:

Here follows a description of the prop

which was filed in this case on the first day of state 180, are referred to and described as sollows:

Here follows a description of the property of these parties who protested against the award of the jury of seven, and the order concludes as follows:

And said jury of twelve mon shell be smar morsel to be and appear on said premises on Tharday, the 27th day of July, 1881, to view the rames and every several purest thereof, and the concept of the said several owners of said premises of any part thereof, may sential by the property of compress, under the early several being taked as a site for a notifing for the library of Compress, under the early several was a selection in this case. It is further ordered, that the marchst, upon receiving this order, shill give the parties in the constant of the present above named as chambre an interest in said premises of the flate and reaccor the meeting of said jury, and that and reaccor the meeting of said jury, and that and reaccor the meeting of said jury, and that such solders shall be given, so her is presented to all whom it may concern, and not to any particular persons or persons, in the forestop Scr. a mexapage published in the said city of washington, and also once prior to said date in the washington these Rep were.

It is further ordered that at the time and place on afternation that they will, without invor or partiality to any once, to the best of their judgment, decide what damage, if any, each owner of said premises, or any particular gentlemed and taken as a sile for a building for the library of Congress.

And it is further ordered that at the jury so animoned and sworn, having been noon the receiving confermed and taken as a sile for a building for the library of Congress.

And it is further ordered that the jury of their jodgment, decide what damage, if any, each owner of said premises, or any particular persects thereof, and arcsect that the jury so diffusion of the selection of the jury and duty that beyond the narshal, and said verdet shall be recor

Edmund Hudson, \$17,384.55; Mary J.

Darling, \$1,620; Lorenzo Merchaut, \$1,529.68; National Metropolitan Fire Institute Company, \$3,220.09, or a total of \$26,553.31.

70° yesterday. End of Italian Slavery. A very strong and stringent bill was in troduced yesterday in the House of Repre entatives by Mr. Lovering, and referred to be committee on labor, for the purpose of abolishing the importation of Italian slave and laborers under contract with the United trict of Columbia, by the cruet Italian padrent (alayeholders), and their not less cruel and greedy Italian manutengoli (ac-

cruel and greedy Italian manutengoli (accomplices).

Mr. C. C. Moreno, at whose request the bill was introduced, is sanguine that the provisions of this bill are ample enough to stop this nefarious traffle in human flesh, sweat, and blood, and to sweep out of this country the confrateralty (camorra) of the Italian padroni and their accomplices. By this act of Congress it is expected that the meral and material condition of these unfortunate and deceived Italian laborers will be righted, and a long and sad story of wrongs, discomfort, cruelities, and injustices of all kinds will be closed. The sooner the Italian padroni and their accomplices are driven from our shores the better. Italy lesses nothing by the padroni and their accomplices, absence, and America gains nothing by their presence.

District Matters in Congress.

District Matters in Congress. The House has passed a resolution call ng upon the civil service commissioners for an explanation in connection with the statement that the District of Columbia has received and is still receiving more than its share of appointments in the executive

departments.

The bill to pay Patrick Cook the \$1,500 recently awarded him by the board of audit passed the Seuate yesterday.

Representative Maybury yesterday introduced in the House a bill authorizing A. L. Barber, H. D. Cook, and A. A. Birney, of this District, with other persons, as incorporators to construct a narrow gauge railroad from a point near Georgetown over the Conduit road, or adiolning land of the United States, to the Great Falls of the Potomac. The motor power and other otomac. The motor power and other testions are to be subjected to the apthe fare charged must not exceed 31 cents

per mile.

Mr. Hemphill yesterday in the House consented to yield District day, and ac-cepted next Thursday for District business. Invitations Accepted.

Replies have been received by Mr. Alexander D. Anderson, secretary of the Perma nent Exposition of The three Americas, from the following gentlemen accepting the in vitation to act as members ex officio of the ritation to act as members ex officio of the board of promotion and promising their bearty co-operation: George W. Hotchkiss, secretary, and Perley Lowe, president of the Lumberman's Exchange, Chicago: R. P. McGliney, secretary of the Board of Frade, Eight, Ill.; Caleb S. Denny, mayor indianapolis; Silas T. Bowen, president of Indianapolis Board of Trade, and J. C. Kolsem, mayor of Terre Haute, Ind.

The regular quarterly meeting of the As-ociated Veterans of the District of Columbis was held last night at Abner's, on Estreet, Col. W. C. Drew presiding. Capt. George Wagner stated that the bill now before congress for the relief of the District veterans was in good shape, and he thought that it would probably be reported from the committee on pensions during the next few days. The secretary was instructed to redays. The secretary was instructed to request all the battalions or organizations not now represented in the association to report to them as soon as possible. CONGRESSIONAL SUMMARY

DEBATE IN BOTH HOUSES UPON APPRO-PRIATION BILLS.

Fitz-John Perfer's Case - Henneplu and Michigan and Illinois Canal Amendment Adopted.

The Senate devoted about an hour to the consideration of measures upon the calen-dar, passing several and laying over a few to which objections were made on account of the judgment of the objecting senators to be considered under the five-minute The Senate then resumed consideration

of the river and harbor appropriation bill, the pending question being on the Heanspin canal and the Michigan and Illinois canal

amendment.

Mr. Allison made a lengthy and foreible signment in support of the amendment, in the course of which he asserted that every civilized government was utilizing its waterways by connecting rivers and lakes by canal in order that building products might be transported more chasply than by rail. That was all that there was first this project. He believed that it would result and the contraction of the n an annual saving of more than the entire

rail. That was all that there was in this project. He believed that it would result in an annual saving of more than the entire cost.

Speeches were also made in the same vein by Messis. Chace, Callom, and Miller.

Mr. Miller, in the course of his remarks, asked how could the surplus money in the treasury be better used than in the manner proposed in this bill. The Congress was evidently not going to increase the army or the may or to make large expenditures for coast defenses. The money appropriated in this bill would be paid for labor—would be put into circulation. They might learn much on this subject from European governments. Even France appropriated \$20,000,000 a year, in a bulk sum of \$100,000,000,000 in internal improvements, and yet, with an overflowing treasury, this great country was "higgling and plagling" about doing the necessary work for the development of the country, and they were told that, if the bill were swelled beyond a certain point, the executive voto awaited it. He did not gare to discuss that point. He was there to do his duty as be understood it, and he had no doubt that every other public official would do so. Congress had been in session seven months, and had done nothing to give new months, and had done nothing to give new months, and had done nothing to start afresh the wheels of commerce, to set in motion the mills that were now standing idle, to bring peace and quiet to the country, because the labor troubles would cease when labor was employed at remunerative prices. He wished the people could understructed in the sentent with the committee on commerce. But it had no effect on him.

Mr. Platt complimented M

canal could be built, railroads would be able to transport as cheaply as canals—although the supported it.

Finally the discussion closed, and the Senate proceeded to vote on the amendment. It was agreed to—yeas 31, navs 22.

An amendment to an item of \$40,000 for improving Sacramento and Feather rivers, California, was to strike out some lines directing legal proceedings to prevent a washing, shicing, dumping, or discharging detritus caused by hydraulic mining. This was discussed at some length by Mesers. Stanford, Hearst, Dolph, Edmunds, and lugails. Mesers. Stanford and Hearst favorell an amendment of the lines proposed to be struck out, while Mr. Edmunds contended that Congress had no power to legislate as to these rivers, as the state of California had exclusive jurisdiction over them. No vote was had on the amendment, but Mr. McMillen gave notice that he would ask the Senate to dispose of the bill to-day. Mr. Allison, from the committee on appropriations, reported back the sundry civil bill with amendments. Oedered printed.

The Senate at 7:00 p. m. adjourned.

THE HOUSE. After the conclusion of the call of states, business relative to the District of Columbia having been postpoued until Thursday next, the House went into committee of the whole (Mr. Blount, of Georgia, in the chair) upon the Senate amendments to the legislative appropriation bill.

atten bill.

In nearly every case the recommendations of the c. mmittee on appropriations were agreed to without debute, and the amendagreed to without debate, and the amend-ments either consurred or non-concurred in. A good deal of discussion, however, arose over the amendments designating by names various employes of the Senate and House, which were finally non-concurred in, with the exception of that designating A. H. Pickens and H. T. Lyle as chief pages of the House, the value of the services of these officials being presented by Mr. Can-non, of Illinois, and Mr. Compton, of Mary-land.

and.
The committee on appropriations recmends that the amendment relative to the publication of the records of the war of the rebellion, and providing that the evidence rebellion, and providing that the evidence taken by the court-martial on the trial of Fitz-Join Porter, together with the report thereon by Judge Holt to President Lincoln, shall be printed on connection with matter already printed concerning the proceedings of said court-martial be concurred in, with an amendment providing for the printing of any papers on behalf of the delense in that court-martial directly connected with the proceedings of the same and contemporaneous therewith which have not been already published.

The Republicans desired to concur in the Schate amendment, without amendment,

Scuate amendment without amendment, and a motion to this effect having been deand a motion to this effect having been de-feated, they manifested some disposition to fillbuster, but finally allowed the recom-mendation of the committee to be agreed to, with the understanding that a yea and nay vote should be taken upon it in the House.

The Senate smendment increasing from \$4,000 to \$5,000 the salaries of the commis-sioners of penalons and patents were con-curred in.

The consideration of the amendments

The consideration of the amendments was completed in committee, but, pending action by the House, an adjournment was taken at 5:20.

NO TRUTH IN IT That the Public Schools Will Not Be

Opened Until November. An afternoon contemporary published a latement yesterday to the effect "that a proposition has been made and will probathey be reported to the board (of school trus-tees) to delay the opening of the schools until Nov. 20, and correspondingly reduce the amount of the pay roll for November. In other words, the proposition is to cut off the amount of instruction to fit the apoff the amount of instruction to fit the ap-propriation." Commissioner Webb hast night was asked about the proposition. He replied: "There is no truth in it. The schools may be delayed a few days at the opening in September, but there is no truth in the statement as published. I have not beard of such a proposition, and there is no truth in it."

Stopping Payments to Capt. Eads. In the Senate yesterday the chair, by re-quest, introduced a bili to stop all payments of public money to James B. Eads, his associates or sesting for past, present or future work at the mouths of the Missis-sippl river until further ordered by Con-gress.

RAILROAD ATTORNEY BILL. Reported Favorably to the Seaste With

The railroad attorney till as reported yesterday by Mr. Hoar, from the judiciary resterday by Mr. Hoar, from the judiciary committee, makes it unlawful for a member of either house of Congress to accept employment as attorney or payment for services for any kind in opposition to the United States in any case to which the United States in any case to which the United States may be a party, or in which its interests may be concerned, or from or against any railroad company which obtained its charter or any grant of lauds or pecuniary aid from the United States when measures especially affecting the interests of such railroads are pending before Congress, or from or against any bank or other corporation which obtained its charter or any pecuniary aid from the United States, or from or against any corporation engaged in interestate commerce by land or water or in the transportation of the mails, or from or against any corporation, company, the control of the mails, or from or against any corporation, dompany, the control of the mails, or from or against any corporation, dompany, the control of the mails, or from or against any corporation, dompany, the control of the mails, or from or against any corporation, dompany, the control of the mails, or from or against any corporation, dompany, the control of the mails, or from or against any corporation, the mails, or from or against any corporation, dompany, the control of the mails, or from or against any corporation, dompany, the control of the mails, or from or against any corporation, dompany, the control of the mails, or from or against any corporation, dompany, the control of the mails, or from or against any corporation, dompany, the control of the mails, or from or against any corporation, dompany, and the control of from or against any corporation, company, firm, or against any corporation, company, firm, or person, or officer; or agent thereof cogaged in the production, manufacture, or sale, or importation of any article upon which a duty or excise tax is levied by act of Congress.

or sale, or importation of any article upon which a duty or excise tax is levied by act of Congress.

Violation of the provisions of the set is made a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by fine not exceeding \$500, or both.

The substitute offered by Senator Hoar makes it unlawful, and punishable by a fine not exceeding \$500, or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, for any member of either house of Congress to accept employment as attorney at law, or bayment for services of any kind in apposition to the United States, in any case to which the United States may be a party, or in which its interests may be concerned; or frem any railroad company which obtained its charter or any grant of lands or peculiar districts of such railroad are pending before Congress, or are about to be pending during his term of office.

Mr. Coke, on behalf of himself, Mr. Wilson, of lows; Mr. Vest, and Mr. George members of the judiciary committee) expressed dissant from the report of the majority, and gave notice of a substitute, which they would offer at the proper time.

The bill and all the substitutes were ordered printed, and were placed on the calendar.

MEXICAN WAR PENSIONS.

The Senate Passes the House Bill In Amended Form.

The House bill granting pensions to the soldiers and sallors of the Mexican war having been reached on the Senate calendar

having been reached on the Senate calendar yesterday, an objection was made by Mr. Teller, but (on appeal to him by Mr. Wilson, of lowa, and on a statement by Mr. Harris that no Democratic senator would consume any time in discussing the bill) was withdrawe.

The bill was then considered and passed, with an amendment reported by the committee on pensions.

As passed the bill directs the Secretary of the interior to place on the pension roll the names of the surviving officers and enlisted men (beluding marines, militia, and volunteers) who, being duly enlisted, actually served sixty days with the army or navy of the United States in Mexico, or on the coasts or frontier thereof, or en route thereto, in the war with that nation, or who were actually engaged in a battle in said war, and were honorably discharged (and their surviving widows); provided, that such widows have not remarried; and provided that such widows have not remarried; and provided that such widows have not remarried; and provided that recry such officer, saidsed widows have not remarried; and provided that such widows have not remarried; and provided that every such officer, saidsed sion, shall be entitled to the benefits of the act (except where such disability or depend-ency was incurred in aiding or abotting the late retellion). The pessions are to be \$5 a month, payable only after the passage of the act. The law is not to apply to persons already receiving pensions at or over that rate, and where persons (entitled under this law) are already receiving pensions less than \$5 a month the pension shall only be for the difference up to \$8.

Pressed to Steal to Raise Money to Play the Fascinating Game. R. O. Polkinhorn, 633 and 634 D street, that for the past two years he had been massing type, metal furniture, leads, and stereotype plates, and in figuring up found that he had lost fully \$2,000 worth of such articles. Despite his plans to catch the hide he had been unsuccessful. Detective Raff was assigned the work, and in an incredible short space of time looked up the thief and discovered where the property had been sold. He went first to Mr. Polkinhorn's office. As he cutered William Lee, colored, who runs the boller, caught a glimpse of him, and suspecting something wrong, hastily left his post and the boiler to take care of itself. Lee's flight was quickly noted, and a short time afterward the detective caught Lee in bed at his house, 910 Sixth street southwest.

house, 910 Sixth street southwest.

When questioned closely he admitted that he had been in the habit of picking up the lead metal off the floor. On searching his clothes a policy slip was found in one of the pockets, which was played yesterday and cost 55 cents.

"This is the cause of your downfall, Lee," said the detective.

"No, str; it ain't," was the reply.

"Where do you play policy?"

"In Alexandria. I played that piece Sunday."

'Ob, no; you played this piece to-day

Lee would not divulge the place where he played policy.
Detective Raff said that he pisinly saw Detective Raff said that he piainty saw what caused Lee's misfortunes. The seductive "4-11-44" had caused him, like many others, to do acts that invariably brought trouble upon them in order to get a few pesnies to try luck. After an hour's search the detective succeeded in getting about eight boxes filled with new type, storeotype plates, &c., which Lee had disposed of to junk dealays and others.

The funeral of the late Henry T. Young on of Mr. William H. Young, of the West son of Mr. William H. Foung, of the West-ern Union telegraph office, will take place this morning at 9 o'clock from his late resi-dence, 1824 Ninth street northwest. The deceased was taken down a few weeks stuce with typhold fever, when a relapse set in and death ensued last Saturday afternoon. He was only 10 years of age, a bright boy with a promising future, and his family has the deep sympathy of their many friends in their deep athletion.

A Bad Girl With a Rasor. Annie Jenifer, a rather prepossessing colored woman, was scolded by a white man named Wm. Hughes, at Seventeenth man named Wm. Rughes, at Seventeenth and C streets southesst, at 10:30 o'clock last night. Hughes upbraided Annie with shewing too much affection for another man. Annie listened patiently at first, but cetting tired of Hughes's talk she cut it short by cutting Hughes with a razor on the chin and side, inflicting severe wounds. Sergt. Mulhull and Olicera Lewis and Daily arrested Annie.

Urging Renomination of Mr. Goods, seld a meeting yesterday morning to take beid a meeting yestersity morning to take action in regard to the rejection by the Senate of the nomination of John Goods to be solicitor general. The delegation, accord, third by ex-Senator Johnston, of Virginia, will wait upon the President in a body to day at 10 o'clock to urge upon him the renomination of Mr. Goode.

The Weather, Thermometric readings-3 a m., 725"; 7 a.

ment, but because the members of it come into closer relationality with the general public. The force of this District has held

high rank among the various police force systems of the country, and notwithstand-ing the severe criticisms visited upon it, the results of the work done year by year is ing the severe criticisms visited upon it, the results of the work done year by year it very flattering. The force, like all bodies of men, is and has been afflicted with barnacles. These factumbrances have created the trouble between the police and the citizen. Among the barnacles are a few of the class who have cheeks of brass, and a tongue that at times needs checking. It is this class who has caused the citizen to misjudge the entre force. Now that a new ers of reform has set in, probably the best thing to do, in the way of reorganization, is not so much by way of dismissal as by a decider understanding with the members of the department respecting their duties toward the clepartment and their associates. The suggestions in this direction are to arrive at the reasons of disaffection avising smong the police. Today the grievances among the inemeers of the force are greater than might be supposed.

smorg the memoers of the force are greater than might be supposed.

While it may be admitted at the outset that in some instances these grievaness are due to petry jealousies, still in the majority of esses there are estisfactory evidences that such feelings should not exigt at all. The greatest indiction prevailing is that of favoritism. This is pronounced, and exists to a greater degree in some precincts than in others, and is shown in the existence of "cliques," who close around the officer in charge of the precinct and convey to him every little thing that happens or every expression uttered by men in the station louse. Fromotion of men to the highest grade of pay, or to higher rank, to the exclusion of worthy men with longer service and better records has been a cause of dissistington.

and better records has been a cause of disestisfaction.

Nothing has demoralized the police force
more than detail duty—not the legitimate
work assigned, but such classes of detail
work assigned, but such classes of detail
work that parties calling for the same
al suid be made to pay for. Persons in
ligh life who, for the sake of having a
couple of policemen stand in front of their
oors on a cold and rainy night and watch
the guesta enter their houses, must be
classed among people who are desirous of
making show, and should pay for such service, instead of Keeping privates on duty,
deprived of their rest. Another grievance
heard is the tell-tale policeman who carries
stories to his ileutenant or sergeant. This
individual has upset the discipline of the
best precincts in the city. There is not a
precinct which does not contain some of
these "suckers" as he is termed by his own
associates. The result to-day of the existence of such a class, patronized by not a
few officials has beautiful the ears of others
institute which does not contain some of
these "suckers" as he is termed by his own
associates. The result to-day of the existence of such a class, patronized by not a
few officials has be odd in the ears of others
institute which does not of others
institute which does not of others
in a magnified, misrepresented and perin a magnified, misrepresented and per-verted form. As an old officer put the situation of affairs: "The police force to-day is in its worst form of demoralization.

day is in its worst form of demoralization.

I am afraid to say anything to anybody.

When I go to the station house it is to go
to bed and go to sleep."

It is also well known that back-biting is
carried on in many of the station houses.

The mention of men's names will set a
whole squad to work immediately in telling things about their fellow-men that have
no existence in fact. The conclusions to
be reached about the whole matter is that
the best reorganization to be made
can be best effected by a general the best reorganization to be made can be best effected by a general transfer of the entire department from the Reutenant down. Then the men should be made to feel that they are citizens as well to act benerably toward their fellow men, and the citizen will not fail to lend a helping hand when needed. The size of the force shows a state of discipline or efciency that should not exist. The commissioners in their endeavors to reorganize the police force upon an honorable basis will be heartly seconded by the citizens. They are well informed of the abuses that exist, and have no doubt corrective measures in view. They will find at the outset as an obstacle, "influence." It has been influence obstacle, "influence." It has been influence bereforce that has kept bad men on the police force; influence that has promoted some men over others more deserving.

Representative King, of Louisiana, yes-terday introduced in the House a bill providing for the appointment of a board con sisting of four experts, civilian, and one naval officer, to select a suitable form and structure for steel-clad, unarmed rams of not less than 5,000 tons displace-

ment, with the most improved steering gear, and capable of steaming at a speed of not less than eighteen knots an hour.

PERSONALITIES. CARDINAL GIBBONA'S red had cost him no less

CHIEF JUSTICE WAITS, once more robust, Is njoying life in Minnesota.

ARCHIBITOP WILLIAMS, as the Cutholic Micror earns, is also to get a red hat, and that very Mn. GLAISTONE may be overwhelmed in

erior Department, returned to the city vester-

Britain-but a New Jersey postoffice has just been named after him.

COMMISSIONER COLMAN, of the agricultural department, has gone north on official business and will remain away about a week.

usiness. He is in most excellent health, and ooks as fresh and vigorous as he did twenty years ago. THE American Library Association at its closing session at Milwaukee elected A. R. Spotlord, of Washington, first vice president of

GEN. B. F. BUTLER is in the city on private

HON, JOHN E. LAMB, whose nomination for a federal office in Indiana the Senate re-fused to confirm last week, arrived in the city yesterday. He is at the Ebbitt.

Mas. Louise Pollock and daughter will pass the month of July with Mer. John Baker in Hyattaville, Md. Mrs. Suale Pollock has gone to Mountain Lake Park for the summer. REPRESENTATIVE ROBBETSON, of Kentucky, resterday introduced a bill to appropriate \$10,000 for the e-ection of a granite shaft to

Ex-Minister A. M. Ketley, Hon. J. Ran-

REPRESENTATIVE MCKINLEY returned to the city yesterday, after having taken his family home to Canton, Ohlo. Mrs. McKinley was in very poor health upon leaving for the journey, the fatigue of which she stood very well.

Lier, E. R. Gilman, sibl United States infantry, stationed in Montana, arrived in the city on Saturday on a thirty days leave to this this parcuts. His father is Col. J. H. Gilman, assistant commissary general of the army.

Mr. Kryana, the southor, has been to August with Mr. Ades of University with Mr. Ades have picked out a place where the De Kalb status is to stand. Mr. Keyser began his De Kalb in Reme rather more than two years ago,